



Federal Civil Enforcement Committee **NEWSLETTER**

July-August 2010

Interview with FTC Commissioner Fight Dife Ramirez was sworn in as a Commissioner at the FTC on filf to a term that eiges on Spembr 756e holds bth her aw and her udergadate degee fom arvard biversity and she pins the FTC fom a areer as a ltigtion prtner at

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Angeles. A brief bio is available on the FTC's Commissioners <u>page</u>. The Federal Civil Enforcement Committee caught up with Commissioner Ramirez in August for a brief interview.

Federal Civil Enforcement Committee:

Congratulations on your appointment as an FTC Commissioner. You have arrived in Washington after a long career in private practice, with a focus on litigation. You also have some public service experience. Can you tell us about your priorities and goals at the FTC, and the degree to which your background informs your plans for your time at the Commission?

Commissioner Edith Ramirez: I am delighted to be serving as an FTC Commissioner, and I appreciate this opportunity to share some details about my initial plans for my term.

My litigation background unquestionably informs my approach to this position. As a Commissioner, my job is to make informed decisions, which means I will always strive to become familiar with as much of the factual record as possible. Likewise, it is important that I hear all opposing viewpoints and theories – from within as well as outside the Commission – to help me identify potential weaknesses and unresolved questions, and to independently evaluate staff's recommendation. Even in my short time at the Commission, I have developed a great deal of faith in our talented staff of lawyers and economists. But I nevertheless believe it is my responsibility to approach every recommendation with a fresh eye, based on all of the information available to me.

I am also very interested in matters of litigation strategy. I spent most of my career at a firm devoted solely to litigation that had a distinct trial focus. Our strategy was to develop each case in a way that would best position it for trial. Our willingness to try cases often led to successful resolution via summary judgment or settlement, but no matter how a case progressed, our strongest leverage always came from our thorough trial readiness. I believe a similar approach best preserves the Commission's options, whether or not we ultimately decide to vote out an enforcement action and send staff to court.

Because of my background, I also take a practical approach to the matters that come before me as a Commissioner, especially with respect to target selection and remedies. In the private sector, clients are rightly focused on whether their lawyers' efforts lead to tangible results. Given the agency's limited resources, the agency's target selection process should be informed by consideration of likely outcomes. Particularly on the consumer protection side, where there is an overabundance of fraud to fight, I want to cast my vote in favor of an enforcement action confident that we have selected the best possible target, based on the information available to us. Likewise, it is critical that,

from the outset of any case, we pay close attention to the relief we might seek and the likelihood of obtaining it.

While my practice spanned a wide variety of complex commercial litigation, I focused on intellectual property litigation and am particularly interested in issues involving IP and technology. I will continue to pursue those interests in the context of competition and consumer protection. For example, I plan to be involved in the FTC's work on issues relating to the intersection of patent and competition policy, and its implications for promoting innovation. Technology is also central to a great deal of the agency's work on the consumer protection front, and those matters are of particular interest to me as well. Online privacy and data security are areas in which the FTC is playing a vital role as both a thought leader and a law enforcer. I intend to be especially involved in technology issues as they relate to the cross-border dimensions of privacy and data security.

Public service has also been an important part of my life for many years. I was deeply involved with the legal services community in Los Angeles, and those experiences influence my approach to the FTC's consumer protection mission. In addition, I served for nearly five years on the Board of Commissioners for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), the nation's largest municipal utility. During my tenure, the LADWP Board oversaw a budget of more than \$4 billion and tackled an array of energy and water issues. Beyond the substantive areas of energy policy, my experience as a Commissioner on the LADWP Board has been invaluable as I have transitioned into my current role as a Commissioner of the FTC.

FCEC: With your appointment and that of Commissioner Julie Brill, the FTC has a full complement of Commissioners for the first time since Chairman Majoras resigned in 2008. How does having a full complement of five Commissioners affect the work of the FTC?

Ramirez: I've only served on a five-person Commission (Commissioner Harbour was still in office on my first day), so I have no real basis for comparison. I will say, however, that I am enjoying getting to know my four fellow Commissioners and learning about their particular interests and talents. I was happy to see, from day one, the extent to which the Commissioners and all Commission staff operate within a culture of mutual respect. I appreciate everyone's collective effort to enable each Commissioner to remain true to his or her principles, while maintaining a framework that ensures each day's decisions are sound and the Commission's agenda keeps moving forward.

There is no doubt that with five Commissioners – each bringing his or her unique background and perspective to the table – our dialogue is that much richer and livelier. At times, of course, having five Commissioners with strongly-held views can make it challenging to forge a consensus. But I view the multi-member commission dynamic as an opportunity, rather than a hindrance. The need for a majority of votes typically drives an informed and highly substantive exploration of the important issues in any given matter, and I believe that process helps lead to a better outcome.

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case are the most familiar with the evidence and are best suited to make day-to-day litigation decisions, with appropriate guidance and support from Commissioners. Among a litigator's greatest weapons is in-depth knowledge of the facts and documents, based on living with the case over an extended period of time. I do miss having that level of knowledge. But I am adjusting to a new and **FCEC:** Let's turn now to antitrust enforcement. How much of your time do you expect to spend on antitrust or (to use the more international term) competition enforcement and policy? Do you have particular goals there?

Ramirez: The short answer is that I spend as much time on competition issues as is necessary to do the job right. Day by day, I allocate my time depending on which matters are the most pressing. As many readers

FCEC: What other key issues interest you, and what other priorities do you have?

Ramirez: International issues will also be an important part of my agenda, and in the next several months I look forward to representing the Commission at a number of international events.

On the competition side, Commissioner Kovacic and I will be traveling to Mexico City in September to meet with our counterparts from Mexico's Federal Competition Commission (CFC), as well as Mexican legislators and business leaders. The Mexican legislature currently is considering a package of amendments that would strengthen the country's existing competition laws and expand the CFC's enforcement authority, and the Commission has been invited to participate in discussions relating to those reform efforts. International cooperation and relationship-building are fundamental to the Commission's competition mission, and I look forward to participating in those efforts.

Today's consumer protection issues likewise involve significant cross-border dimensions, as is particularly clear in the privacy arena. This is due to the globalized nature of the economy as well as technological developments that enable consumer data to travel around the world. I am interested in helping the agency forge relationships with foreign consumer protection and privacy enforcement agencies, and also strengthen coalitions with global enforcement networks.

In particular, I intend to focus on some of the more challenging aspects of the cross-border flow of consumer information. This fall alone, I will be participating in global initiatives such as the International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network (ICPEN), the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) E-Commerce Steering Group, the Ibero-American Forum of Consumer Protection Agencies (FIAGC), and the Ibero-American Data Protection Meeting.

FCEC: Thanks for speaking with us. One last question, on a personal note. How are you handling the move to DC, and should we take any signal from the fact that you timed your start date for Major League Baseball's opening day? Just coincidence?

Ramirez: I admit that before I moved here I had some concerns about how a Southern California native would adjust to DC. I grew up in San Clemente, a small beach town, and after graduating from law school I moved to Los Angeles, where I spent my entire legal career until this point. I now realize, as I confront DC's sweltering summers, how much I have taken for granted the near-perfect weather I had back in California.

Heat and humidity aside, my transition to DC has gone much more smoothly than I ever expected. Everyone at the FTC has been extraordinarily gracious and welcoming as I settled into the agency. Overall, I think I've adjusted fairly well. I'm living in the District and even walking to work, which, for someone from Los Angeles, is saying a lot.

The fact that my first day as a Commissioner coincided with the start of the baseball season was pure happenstance. I used to be an avid baseball fan in my youth, but these days I follow the NBA much more closely. You'll always find me cheering for the Lakers. In fact, one of the biggest hardships of my move to Washington may have been that it caused me to miss the LA celebration when the Lakers won the NBA championship. That aside, I'm incredibly excited to be here in Washington and am looking forward to a very rewarding tenure at the FTC.